

# LEGISLATION PRACTICALLY ASSURED TO STOP STRIKE

## MANY CHANGES IN FORCE OF CITY TEACHERS

Advent of New Administration of School System is Marked by Shifts in Principalships.

J. W. RITTENGER AND MISS HARMON RETURN

Will Head History and Music Departments, Respectively; Supervised Study May be Adopted.

City, country and parochial schools will open Tuesday for the scholastic year of 1916-17. Many repairs have been made on the city schools buildings and all of them have been renovated during the summer vacation. Many of the country schools will open Monday morning for short sessions to allow the teachers and pupils to arrange their work for the year.

The city schools will open this year with an entire change at the head of the system. John F. Nuner, the superintendent, formerly superintendent of the Mishawaka schools, was appointed this summer as head of the schools after L. J. Montgomery resigned last spring. E. Kizer, former assistant principal and registrar of the high school, is business manager of the city schools a new office that was created by the board this year. J. S. McGowan, becomes principal of the high school.

**Changes in Principals.**

Several changes among the principles of the ward schools have been made, according to the assignment of teachers that was announced Friday morning by Supt. Nuner. These changes were made on account of the resignation of Miss Gertrude Vaughn, principal of the Muesel school. Miss Ella H. Riemann, who was principal of the River Park school, has been transferred to the Muesel school and F. E. Wolf, principal of Perley school, has been given the principalship of the River Park school. Miss Julia Malone, principal of the Sample st. school, has been put in charge of the Lincoln school and Miss Helen Pierce has been changed to the Perley school.

H. G. Imel, who was in the science department of the high school before being named as acting superintendent, has been given the principalship of the Sample st. school. This is at present a portable school, but work on the new \$100,000 school in that district is to be started this fall. Mr. Imel probably will be principal of the new school.

**Expected Attendance Increase.**

It is expected that the attendance in the public schools will show an increase this year. On the opening day last fall 7,928 children were enrolled and during the year these figures were increased to 8,749. The high school brought the total attendance up to nearly 10,000. The high school attendance is expected to be a few hundred more this year than it was last year.

**Supervised Study Planned.**

Supervised study probably will be adopted in the high school this year for the first time. Principal McGowan will hold a meeting with the faculty Monday to discuss the advisability of putting in this system. He said Friday morning that it had been in use in other cities and was found to be successful, because it taught the students how to study.

Supervised study will cut the recitation period down to half of what it is now. The remainder of the period will be given over to study, the instructor supervising the work. It was pointed out by Mr. McGowan that the greatest criticism of the high schools by the college is that the graduates who enter the universities do not know how to study. The students will get individual help from the teachers under this system.

Military training is not likely to be established in the high school this year. Mr. McGowan said that the question was brought up in the South City, Ia., high school, of which he was formerly principal, but it was not seriously considered. Mr. McGowan gave a hint of his attitude on military training by saying that he was for peace.

**Encourages Athletics.**

Prin. McGowan will encourage athletics in the high school and will urge students to take part in the

## W. E. Miller Claims City Judgeship by Keller's Action

A controversy has arisen over whether Mayor Keller or Gov. Ralston has the power to appoint the successor to City Judge Herbert D. Warner, who will resign from the bench Oct. 1. City Atty. E. H. Seebirt contends that an act passed in 1909 which seems to give the governor appointing power in such cases does not take precedence over an early statute giving the mayor the power.

W. E. Miller, juvenile officer of the circuit court, has wired Gov. Ralston that he has accepted the appointment from Mayor Keller. He asks that in case the governor later decided to appoint someone other than himself that he be given an opportunity to file a brief on the subject. Four others were candidates for the place. Gov. Ralston has taken no action in the matter.

## MAKE EFFORT TO KEEP 185 FOREIGN SHIPS IN U. S. MERCHANT MARINE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—In an effort to retain the 185 ships of foreign countries which joined the American merchant marine at the outbreak of the European war by virtue of an executive order exempting them from certain stringent provisions of the American registry laws, big shipping men of the country are urging Pres. Wilson to grant an extension of the order. The order, among other things, permitted aliens to serve as watch officers on the American ships. It expires Sept. 4 next, and unless it is extended the provisions of law will become effective. Acting Sec'y of Commerce Sweet will recommend to the president that he extend it insofar as it relates to the nationality of watch officers. Mr. Sweet wants to give all ship masters jobs and permit the foreign officers to come in only after the American supply is exhausted.

## PURDUE UNIVERSITY BATTERY ORDERED BACK

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 1.—The Indiana national guard, battery B, composed of students of Purdue University, has been ordered back from the Texas border immediately. Adj. Gen. Bridges was advised today. The battery will come to Fort Harrison and will not be discharged at once. While the recall of the battery has been expected since it was announced college students would be relieved from duty, it is suggested that the order for them to come to Fort Harrison was issued because of the threatened railway strike.

## WILL STAY NEUTRAL

BERLIN, (via Sayville wireless.) Sept. 1.—Denmark today notified Germany that she would continue her policy of neutrality in the war between Austria-Hungary and Romania and Germany and Italy.

## Food Prices Soar and Probe Is Begun by Authorities

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—Speculative food dealers in Chicago, the great food distributing center of the middle west, eagerly seized the advantages offered them by the gravity of the railroad strike situation today and prices continued to soar skyward.

Potatoes jumped from \$1.10 to \$2.25 a bushel. Hogs sold up to \$11.25, the highest price in years. Beef, sheep, fowls and other meats quickly advanced in price due to the unprecedented situation.

Dealers claimed that the sudden jumps were due to heavy buying of small dealers, anxious to be plentifully supplied in the event of a general strike. They also claimed that housewives were laying in extra supplies of staples. Jobbers and warehouse men bought heavily in anticipation of higher prices.

By Saturday the department of correction and the department of public charities will have stored \$100,000 worth of provisions for 1,500 patients and employees and 5,000 prisoners. By Monday they will have laid in one month's supply. Police commissioner Woods said that he had made preparations to bring all the food New York needs in the event of a railroad strike. According to the figures he has collected it requires 9,333 carloads of foodstuffs each day to feed New York city.

## KING OF GREECE QUILTS THRONE SAYS REPORT

Constantine Declared to Have Abdicated and Crown Prince George Named Regent of Harassed Nation.

ACTION FORECASTS NEW ALLY FOR THE ENTENTE

King's Persistent Neutrality Policy Brings Strong Pressure From Enemies of Germany.

International News Service: LONDON, Sept. 1.—King Constantine is reported on high authority to have abdicated the Greek throne.

The report was telegraphed from Saloniki by the Reuter correspondent in that city. The dispatch added that Crown Prince George had been appointed regent.

The Greek army is again being mobilized.

"Sensational news has just been received here from Athens, but pending its official confirmation, must be mentioned with reserve. It is stated that King Constantine has abdicated and that the Crown Prince George has been appointed regent. Premier Zaimis remains at the head of the cabinet and is receiving the support of Eleutherios Venizelos. General mobilization of the Greek army has once more been ordered."

Constantine ascended the throne upon the assassination of his father, King George I, in Saloniki on March 18, 1912.

Wide credence was given to reports of Constantine abdicating in view of the nature of recent dispatches from Athens and Saloniki. Following the report of Constantine's flight from Athens on Wednesday night it was reported that Greek troops were on their way to the Greek capital and this gave rise to the belief in some quarters that the protecting powers (England, France and Russia) would assume control of the Greek government.

**Gets Tinge of Authority.**

Although the report of the Hellenic king's flight was denied at the Greek legation, the fact that the allied military censor allowed the dispatch to come through gave it as strong tinge of authenticity.

The Greek government has been in troubled waters ever since the war began. Strong pressure was brought to bear upon Greece to compel the government to live up to its treaty of alliance with Serbia and a strong pro-ally party under leadership of Premier Venizelos grew up. However, Constantine held out for neutrality.

The abdication of Constantine would probably result in the intervention of Greece in the war on the side of the allies.

## Ruler Reported An Abdicator



KING CONSTANTINE

## BULGARIA NOW DECLARES WAR

On Roumania, Completing Circle of Declarations by Central Powers.

International News Service: LONDON, Sept. 1.—Bulgaria has declared war against Roumania.

This information was contained in a Reuter dispatch received from Saloniki today. The dispatch stated that official announcement of Bulgaria's war declaration had been made at Saloniki.

All four of the German allies have now declared war on Roumania.

International News Service: BERLIN, (via Sayville wireless.) Sept. 1.—The Bulgarian minister to Germany was today notified by his government that the Roumanian minister to Bulgaria asked for his passports last night from the Roumanian side. Diplomatic relations have been broken off since 6:30 o'clock Thursday evening.

International News Service: BUCHAREST, Sept. 1.—With Roumanian and Russian troops attacking both the Austro-Hungarians and the Bulgarians, it was reported today that the Roumanian general staff is planning to throw an army across the Danube to attack the Teutonic forces in northern Serbia.

The steady advance of the Roumanian armies continues in the Transylvania Alps. All of the Targu valley has been occupied in the district around Kronstadt (Brasso) and the important industrial center of Petrosheny has been seized.

(Petrosheny lies six miles inside of the Hungarian frontier. It is 24 miles southwest of Hermannstadt.)

The Roumanian losses have been very light. Their sudden stroke against the Austro-Hungarians was made with such vigor that they met with little resistance.

The Russian forces that crossed eastern Roumania have now arrived on the Bulgarian frontier, where violent fighting is developing along the Danube.

**OIL MAGNATE DIES OF HURTS IN CRASH**

News-Times Special Service: GOSHEN, Ind., Sept. 1.—Fred D. Zeigler, 49 years old, of Tulsa, Okla., Oklahoma oil field operator, died in Goshen hospital at 1 o'clock this morning, from injuries received when a Baltimore and Ohio freight train hit the automobile he was driving at Jones crossing, Lake Wawasee, as he was enroute from Goshen to his summer home. Mr. Zeigler formerly lived in Goshen and in Anderson, Ind. Surviving are his wife and two daughters.

## WILSON SIGNS CHILD LABOR BILL, MAKES HIS DREAM COME TRUE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Pres. Wilson today signed the child labor bill making it illegal to transport any products of child labor from one state to another.

"That makes one of my fondest dreams come true," he said as he affixed his signature.

## SINK NORWEGIAN SHIP

International News Service: LONDON, Sept. 1.—The sinking of the Norwegian steamship Tunke, 265 tons, presumably by a submarine, was reported today by Lloyd's.

## COMMISSION NOW READY TO TAKE UP JOB

American and Mexican Members of Board Will Meet Monday in New York to Confirm Minor Details.

FIRST SESSIONS BEGIN SEPT. 6 AT PORTSMOUTH

Withdrawal of Pershing's Expedition and Protection of Border Will be the First Subjects Discussed.

International News Service: WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—All arrangements for the meeting of the American-Mexican commissions to settle the points at issue between the two republics were completed today. The commissions will meet Monday afternoon at the Biltmore hotel, New York, merely for the purpose of confirming the appointment of minor officials and clerks to the commissions, and arrange for the first of the regular series of meetings in Portsmouth, N. H.

The president's yacht, the Mayflower, will take the commissioners on board at New York late Monday night and steam directly to Portsmouth. It practically is agreed that the first meeting at Portsmouth shall be Wednesday, Sept. 6.

In accordance with the desire of the Carranza government the question of the withdrawal of the American troops from Mexican territory will be the first discussed by the commissions. The fact that Gen. Funston's recommendation that the troops be withdrawn was allowed to become known has greatly weakened the American position in the discussion of the first phase of the Mexican question officials admitted.

**May Withdraw Sept. 15.**

State and war department chiefs expressed the opinion that in view of all the circumstances, it is probable that an order withdrawing Gen. Pershing's expedition from Mexican soil will be agreed upon not later than Sept. 15. Withdrawal of the so-called punitive expedition, army officers pointed out, will release a large number of militia troops. They have been held on the border and were needed there originally only to protect the principal base of the expedition. Half the number there now

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR)

## FRENCH PREPARE FOR NEW ATTACKS

Artillery is Active on Somme, Paving Way for Infantry Assaults.

International News Service: PARIS, Sept. 1.—French artillery was active on the Somme front last night, particularly in the region of Estrees and Soyecourt, says the official communique issued by the war office today.

The German positions were kept under a violent bombardment indicating that the French were preparing to renew their infantry assaults in that direction.

Estrees and Soyecourt are in the southern end of the Somme front. The text of the official communique follows:

"On the Somme front there has been activity on the part of our artillery in the regions of Estrees and Soyecourt."

"Between the Oise and the Aisne we executed a surprise attack on the enemy's trenches in front of Vouyon and brought back some prisoners."

"In the Apremont forest a local attack by the Germans at Croix St. Gene was checked. East of Leprêtre wood our barrage fire made abortive a surprise attack which had been prepared by the enemy."

"The night was calm on the rest of the front."

"In spite of fog and heavy clouds on the greater part of the front our aviators were particularly active. On the Somme front four German machines were brought down by machine gun fire at close range by Adit Dornie. The machines struck the earth near Manacourt. These made eight machines brought down by this pilot."

## PASSAGE OF EIGHT-HOUR DAY LAW IS NOW CONSIDERED ASSURED; HOUSE VOTES THIS AFTERNOON

Measure is Favorably Reported in Senate and Although Opposition Will be Strong Republicans Promise Not to Filibuster to Delay Action on Legislation.

International News Service: WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Passage of the eight-hour bill designed to prevent a strike on the nation's railroads was considered certain this afternoon. The senate at 2:40 laid aside all other business and Sen. Newlands, as chairman of the interstate commerce committee, called up the revised bill previously agreed upon by his committee.

It was then the intention of the senate to remain in continuous session until the measure came to a vote. The republican members had frankly disavowed any intention of filibustering on the measure, but because of the elasticity of the rules of the senate, no one cared to forecast when a vote would be reached. The measure, however, was certain to pass.

**Roll Call at 4:30.**

When the senate took up the bill the house had its measure well advanced and was scheduled to begin a roll call on final passage at 4:30.

The revised democratic strike bill provides for an eight-hour day and a temporary wage commission and gives the interstate commerce commission complete authority over hours of work and pay.

**Goes to Capitol.**

Pres. Wilson went to the capitol at 9:15 to confer with the members of the senate interstate commerce committee and the senate and house leaders to expedite the passage of the eight-hour law for railroads which will result in the brotherhood leaders calling off the proposed strike.

The president urged the senate and house leaders to get together and get the bill through both houses today, if possible. He was understood to be confident that the proposed measure will be a law by tomorrow night.

When the president reached the capitol he found that none of the leaders were there so he went directly to the senate office building where most of the democratic senators were. The president went to the room of Chairman Newlands of the interstate commerce committee and took up with him and other members of that committee the draft of the bill which already has been introduced in the house and which is to go through that body under a special rule which calls for a vote commencing at 4:30 p. m.

**Two Measures Identical.**

It is the desire of the president, officials say, that the language of the two measures shall be identical so that if one house acts ahead of the other the measure as passed can be substituted for that under consideration. Thus expediting matters.

The president was with Sen. Newlands and the other committee members for 20 minutes and then returned to his office in the capitol proper to continue his conferences with Sen. Kern and the other leaders.

The beauty of the morning led the president to dismiss his chauffeur and to stroll across the front of the capitol grounds on his way from the senate office building to the senate wing of the main structure.

En route he was stopped by Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Fleming of Boulder, Colo., who told him that they were distant "skin folk" of Mrs. Wilson. This seemed to please the president immensely and he chatted with them for a few minutes, telling them that Mrs. Wilson had just received some bead work from Colorado Indians which traces back to Pocahontas.

In his office the president discussed the general legislative situation with Sen. Kern, Hoke Smith of Georgia, and others.

**One Clause Doomed.**

Pres. Wilson continued his efforts to hold the democratic majority of the senate and house in line for this legislation. Through his lieutenants he has let it be known that he plans to have a strong effort made to have his entire legislative program dealing with the situation considered, although it now is certain that the proposal to name a genuine investigation board to investigate all matters that might lead to a strike on interstate utility corporations with a penalty included which would prevent strikes or lockouts during the inquiry internal is doomed to failure.

Not alone the brotherhoods, but organized labor in general, will fight this plan and officials say that on the face of this opposition is cannot go through.

The brotherhood officials were standing firm today in their refusal to take no action to call off the strike unless the eight-hour bill was through both branches of congress.

They insisted that they had no power to act at this time and simply must adopt waiting tactics.

**Will Postpone Strike.**

The railway representatives here declared that in their opinion passage of the measure would postpone but will not prevent the strike. They say that the measure as drafted is purely unconstitutional holding that it fixes wages by its provision that

present wages shall be paid under the shorter work day with pro rata compensation for overtime. The supreme court, the railroads say, has in three decisions recently held that congress has no power to fix wages. However, it is unlikely that the railroads will urge their objection at this time preferring to wait until after congress completes its program to see what the outcome will be.

In any event, it is pointed out that the date to make effective the proposed change will be either December or January first next and by that time congress will be back on the job, the campaign will be over with, and it will have time to work out a general plan to prevent strikes or lockouts on public utilities.

It is admitted by both democratic and republican congressional leaders that the experiences of the last few days have brought home directly to the American people the dangers which a general railroad strike present and that some plan will have to be evolved which will make a renewal of the present crisis impossible. It is expected that eventually legislation will be drafted which will prevent such a situation and the opening of the next session of congress in December the interstate commerce commission will endeavor to evolve a plan which can be passed on to congress.

## PRESIDENTS OF ROADS KEEP PREPARATIONS

Rail Heads Ignore All Reports From Washington and Continue Work to Meet Expected Walk-Out.

SENATE MEASURE MOST ADVANCED ON SUBJECT

Puts Wage and Hour Questions Entirely in Hands of Interstate Commerce Commission for Settlement.

International News Service: CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—Notwithstanding the optimism in Washington over congress' ability to avert the threatened railroad strike, a dozen railroad presidents in Chicago continued today to prepare for a walkout on Monday morning.

The rail heads convened again at noon in secret session at the Chicago club.

"The railroads," said J. W. Hilsing, chairman of the general managers' association today, "are disregarding all reports from Washington and are going ahead with their preparations for a strike on Monday."

"The brotherhood leaders are playing a desperate game in demanding that congress act before they call off the strike. It would be foolish to go ahead on the assumption that there will be no strike."

International News Service: WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—After an all morning's debate the senate interstate commerce committee favorably reported to the senate this afternoon, the president's eight-hour railway employees' bill, together with the proposal for the appointment of a commission to investigate the working and scope of such a plan.

On motion of Sen. Underwood an amendment was incorporated in the measure which gives the interstate commerce commission full authority in the future over the wages and hours of all railroad employees.

The motion to report the bill was without division as the committee agreed that the favorable report should not bind any member of the committee to vote or speak either for or against the bill on the floor of the senate.

**What Measure Provides.**

The measure as finally reported to the senate by the committee would provide for:

An eight-hour day at the present day wages.

Investigation of the effect of the eight-hour day by a commission of three to be named by the president and to report to the president and congress.

Complete authority for the interstate commerce commission to fix all rates of wages and hours of service on the railroads involved, but containing the eight-hour day provision for not less than six months.

The commission, estimated the provision which would direct the commission to consider the eight-hour day plan in passing upon a proposed freight rate increase.

**To Fix Wages.**

The amendment conferring wage and hours of labor control upon the interstate commerce commission, which was understood to be agreeable to the railroads, was the most far-reaching legislation yet proposed in the controversy, provided:

"That the interstate commerce commission shall have the power to fix the hours of labor and prescribe just and reasonable wages for all employees of railroads named in section one of this act. The rate of wages and the hours of labor provided for in this act shall remain fixed for service and pay until changed by the decision of the interstate commerce commission which within a period of not less than six months nor more than 12 months from the passage of this act, shall determine what are just and reasonable wages and what shall be the hours of labor for all employees of the railroads above mentioned."

"The interstate commerce commission shall have the power from time to time to change the hours of labor and the rate of wages for all employees of the railroads named in section one of this act in whole or in part prescribed by it on its own

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR)